

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. III.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25 1892.

NO. 13

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JUDGE T. J. SCOTT presiding, Third Monday in September and March.
JUDGE W. H. HOLZMAN QUARTERLY court.
JUDGE LEWIS APPERTSON presiding, Tuesday after the First Monday in January, April, July and October.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
MOUNTAIN CITY COURT, CIVIL BRANCH, JUDGE LEWIS APPERTSON presiding, First Saturday in each month.

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J. N. PITTS, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Will practice in all Courts of Kentucky.
J. M. OLIVER, Attorney-at-Law and Surveyor. All collections and real estate transactions or anything concerning the law or business of the law office. Office front room, up stairs, first door south of W. M. & A. Building.

W. H. THOMAS, M.D., with Dr. E. Q. Drake, East Main Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

DR. CHAS. R. DUBERLINE, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Residences, corner of Clay and Mayville streets.

DR. KING, M.D., of Mt. Sterling, Ky. Residences, Stadler & Co., Wholesale Clothiers, Cincinnati, O.

M. HAZELRIGG, Attorney-at-Law & City Atty., Office, Tyler & Apperson building, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Lewis Apperson.

Mrs. S. T. APPERTSON, Attorney-at-Law, Tyler & Apperson building, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

BROOKS, Attorneys-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Will practice in the counties of Montgomery, Bath, Madison, Franklin, Fayette, Lincoln, Marion and the Court of Appeals and Appellate Courts. Office at Central building.

W. A. DELAHAYE, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office over Mt. Sterling National Bank. Will practice in all Courts of the Commonwealth.

L. L. STONE, Attorney-at-Law, W. A. Sudduth, Stone & Sudduth, Telephone 1885-Ring 2 Louisville, Ky.

DR. D. L. PROCTOR, Dentist, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office over Mt. Sterling National Bank.

G. N. COX, M. D., Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office Room 206, Tyler & Apperson building. Best-Quarters on town.

J. H. HAZELRIGG, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Collections promptly attended to.

D. A. PLATT, Veterinary Surgeon, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Will be in Mt. Sterling on Court-day, When needed will answer telegram.

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R. H. HAYDON, M.D., Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office near Court and High & Symmore Sta.

H. CLAY MCKEE, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office upstairs, corner of Court and Broadway.

J. S. HURT, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Office in Flair Block, upstairs with J. M. Elliott. Having recently removed from Owingsville, now located in Mt. Sterling, Ky. Practice limited to the counties of Montgomery, Bath and adjoining counties, and in the Superior Court, Circuit Court and Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to him.

CHAS. REIS, MANUFACTURER OF—

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Halters, &c.

I carry the largest and most complete line of general Saddlery Goods in the city.

All work made of first-class material by skilled workmen. Call and examine stock and learn prices.

CHAS. REIS.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25 1892.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Nebraska district in September paid tax on 2,345 pounds of tobacco and 2,115,250 cigars.

The city of Lexington has decided to issue bonds for \$15,000, with which to purchase a site for the buildings of the Kentucky Union machine shops. Work will begin at once.

W. T. TYLER, E. F. ROBERTSON, MANAGERS

STAR

Planing Mill Co.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Rough & Dressed

LUMBER,

White Pine and Poplar Singles, Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

-- AGENT ON --

C. & O. RAILROAD,

west of depot,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Hardware, Rough Lumber, Lake Ice. We make our business, which is booming, by doing the best work and offering Rough Lumber at low prices and we never mark. We also do custom sawing.

W. H. FLETCHER, AUCTIONEER,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

OFFERS his services to the people of Montgomery County, Ky. Prompt and reliable service given to all sales of Personal Property and Real Estate, Terre Reasonable.

The Bargain Store

24 South Mayville Street, Opposite Opera-House.

The Bargain Store

GORDON & FRANKS.

Made a great change in their Clothing and Furnishings. They have a large stock of both rich and poor, young and old, at prices unheard of. We are selling new suits at \$2.50 up; Second hand suits at \$1.50 up; Men's shirts at 25¢ up; Misses' Shoes at 25¢ up. Also great bargains in Hats, Caps, & Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We receive new goods every week. Don't forget to call and see us at

J. O. MILLER

(successor to)

Miller & Wilson,

INSURANCE.

AND

REAL ESTATE.

Lowest Rates, Choicest

Companies,

Promptest Settlements

OF ANY AND ALL AGENCIES.

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

Inflammation, Ulcers, Headache, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Gastritis, Colitis, Constipation, Diarrhea, Appendicitis, Breasts, all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.

16 BRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A POLITICAL OBJECT LESSON.

There's a name that's never spoken.
There's a Judge's heart that's broken.
And he wishes he hadn't voted for Asbury at all.
There's still a memory living.
And a people ungriving.
Who will cast their votes for Hazelrigg this fall

ASBURY.

The nigger for whom Judge Holt voted against

the white man Cecil.

Oh, you dandy, you sweet-scented

genius, you thick lipped, woolly son

of Africa! It takes a mighty good

man to vote for you, a high-toned

gentleman, a non-politician. Judge

W. H. Holt voted for you against the

intelligent gentleman, the pride of the

mountains, the lamented Cecil.

Judge Holt is for the Force Bill and

negro bayonet rule.

ASBURY.

The man James H. Hazelrigg voted for against the

negro Asbury.

The white man for whom Hazelrigg

and Lisle voted against the negro

Asbury. The Democratic nominees

found plenty of honest and capable

white men, in this white man's coun-

try of ours, to fill the offices without

trying to put a nigger in office to

dominate over the whites. Hazelrigg

and Lisle are against negro domina-

tion and the Force Bill.



CECIL.

The man James H. Hazelrigg voted for against the

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tion and the Force Bill.

G. A. WHITNEY, Clerk.

By W. B. O'CONNELL, D. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, } SCT.

MONTGOMERY CO., }

I, G. A. Whitney, Clerk of the Montgomery County Court, certify that W. H. Holt, now a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, on Aug. 6, 1883, in Mt. Sterling, Ky., voted for J. W. Asbury, a negro, for Register of the Land Office, against J. G. Cecil, a white man, which vote is recorded on the poll books on file in my office.

Witness my hand this Aug. 27, 1892.

BUYING THE PRESIDENCY.

Pensions for all.

One of Harrison's leading newspaper supporters in Pittsburgh, the dispatch, announces with evident glee that while money has been plentiful during the campaign with the Republican National Committee, "next week the goodly sum already at their disposal will be swelled by a round million of good crisp dollars, which can be used to great advantage during the latter days of the campaign, and especially on the last (election) day." If it had been added for the purchase of voters to stay away from the polls or to vote the Republican ticket the full meaning of the boast could not have been made plainer.

"This big sum," the same authority adds, "is the donation of protected manufacturers. It will be expended in New York in an attempt to carry the State for Harrison."

Here we have evidence of the bargain that makes itself. The protected manufacturers are voted tariff subsidies on condition that they disgorge part of their enormous profits to aid in carrying elections for the Republican party. "Vote us into power, and we will vote you prohibitory taxes that will enable you to maintain prices to suit yourselves and protect your trusts and monopolies." This is what the Republican bosses say to the protected manufacturers. They reply with the cash, a million dollars, "to be used on election day." —Pittsburgh Post.

SENATOR TELLER tells the Colorado

voters that President Harrison would not vote a free-coalage-bill.

Senator Sherman tells the New York voters that President Harrison would vote a free-coalage-bill.

There is no uncertainty as to what Grover Cleveland would do should he be confronted

with such an emergency, and the Democratic party is not asking for him under false pretenses.

—N. Y. World.

CORPORAL TANNER, ex-Pension Com-

misioner, refuses to whoop up the soldier vote, and predicts that both

New York and Indiana will go against

Harrison.

Ex-President Cleveland proves him-

self mainly in all things. While all

his arrangements had been made to

attend the World's Fair dedication,

he refused to take the advantage of

President Harrison by his presence in

Chicago while the President was at

the bedside of Mrs. Harrison.

Malta it is said four cigars can

be bought for a cent, and in Holland

five can be bought for two cents.

Here is a list of the Democratic electors for Kentucky: At Large, Claude M. Thomas, of Bourbon, W. R. Kinney, of Jefferson; First district, Chas. K. Wheeler; Second district, Ward Headley; Third district, J. B. Richardson; Fourth district, Wilbur F. Hayward; Fifth district, John Baskin; Sixth district, James A. Scott; Eighth district, J. M. Rathwell; Ninth district, W. G. Dearing; Tenth district, J. C. Lykins; Eleventh district, N. B. Hayes.

Where are Those Extra Dollars?

Trouble has already begun in some households over McKinley's statement that wages have been largely increased. The wives are demanding of their husbands that they hand over the raise.

—Philadelphia Times.

Wheat and Rye on Corn Stubble.

Many farmers plant corn stubble in wheat and rye, and are usually in such a hurry that three rows of shocks are placed together and the balance of the field sowed. This plan necessitates running over the seeded land to secure the corn and stalks, but the worst feature is in leaving unseeded strips across the field, which are useless to the crops. Weeds are allowed to take possession of the strips, and until the crop of grain is gathered, the field indicates the shiftless farmer. It is much trouble to haul off the shocks to the barnyard or to an adjoining field, setting them up in rows. They are then more easily hauled. The husked corn is nearly all in a body, and is more easily secured. The stalks and all litter of leaves and husks are then more easily gathered up and saved for future use. The grain and straw that can be produced on these strips will repay many times the expense of hauling off the stalks.

If possible, haul the stalks to a pasture, or meadow lot, and thus insure cleanliness in husking. Stock will eat broken leaves.

—Philadelphia Times.

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THE ADVOCATE.

Advocate Publishing Company.

MT. STERLING, TUESDAY, OCT. 25, 1892

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,FOR APPELLATE JUDGE,
JAMES H. HAZELRIGG.FOR CONGRESS,
MARCUS C. LISLE.
OF Clark.FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,
JOHN E. COOPER,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY,
C. W. NESBETT,
OF BATH COUNTY.FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,
HENRY R. BRIGHT.FOR SHERIFF,
JNO. C. RICHARDSON.FOR JAILER,
J. M. BEST.Grover Cleveland filled the Treasury.
Benjamin Harrison emptied it.

Remember the polls close at 4 o'clock under the new law.

THE GAZETTE AND THE FORCE BILL.

The Gazette in its issue of Thursday last, took the editors of the Advocate to task because they have brought home to this same Republican sheet, the fact that it (the Gazette) is in favor of the Force Bill.

The editor of the Gazette begins by climbing to a high plane of ethical journalism, but in his anger and malignity at once drops to his proper level and vomits forth his spleen, taking occasion to heap any amount of abuse on our devoted heroes. Why! God love him! we are only trying to destroy any little influence his paper might have as a leader of political thought. We have no desire to personally injure him in any way whatever. After the statement: "We desire to say also that the policy of this paper has always been controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of these columns". He says: "We challenge the editors of that paper (THE ADVOCATE) to quote a single line which has ever appeared in this paper favoring the measure." We accept the challenge. Just here we desire to say we have asked of the editor of the Gazette the courtesy of a glance at his files in order that we may establish by correct and definite quotations the fact that we have not misrepresented his journal. He does not see fit to grant our request, for he knows that we would, even more effectually than we are at present able to do, show him up in his position as one who advocates the Force Bill, and then tries to sneak out of the consequences of his own act. In the issue of July 30, 1890, in referring to the Force Bill, the editor of the Gazette says:

"They (the Democrats) say this is the infamous measure which interferes with the sacred rights of the Southern people. The sentiments are contained in a resolution of the Democratic party of Montgomery County, and their recognized organ. It is not our purpose to discuss this measure now, but we refer to it to illustrate the inconsistency of the Democratic party." The policy of the Gazette, then (as now) was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

In the issue of the Gazette of August 20, 1890, we find the following editorial utterance:

"THE FORCE BILL IS A WISE AND PATRIOTIC MEASURE."

We call attention to the fact that this was the Lodge Election Bill, while it was before the lower House of Congress, and when its promoters did not pretend that it was applicable to any section of the country but the South. It was not even the infamous thing after it had been toned down, to some extent, in the Senate. Yet the editor of the Gazette, who lives among the people at whose prosperity and happiness sectional hate had directed the diabolical blow, calls it "a wise and patriotic measure."

What the Force Bill Means.



WHAT THE FORCE BILL MEANS.

"A bayonet behind every ballot" --- Senator Frye, (Republican).

"If it takes every gun in the country to do it." --- The (Mt. Sterling) FORCE BILL Gazette.

"The Force Bill is a wise and patriotic measure." --- Mt. Sterling Gazette.

Judge Holt and all the Republican nominees are for it.

The policy of the Gazette then (as now) was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

After the adjournment of the Minneapolis Convention the Gazette said it stood upon the platform of the Republican party as a whole, that it endorsed every word in that platform. THE ADVOCATE took occasion then to taunt the Gazette with advocating the Force Bill, when the Gazette quoted the plank in the Republican platform calling for a National Election Law, (or Force Bill), as the people call it, and which name we have adopted, and distinctly declared itself in favor of such a measure.

The policy of the Gazette then (as now) was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns. Later on the Gazette said in effect, it had done in previous issues already referred to, that it would be willing to discuss the provisions of the Force Bill with its Democratic contemporaries if they would discuss it in its own way, but they (the Democratic papers) were so disposed to heap misrepresentation and abuse upon the proposed law that it declined to discuss it with them.

The policy of the Gazette then (as now) was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

More than once since, has the Gazette announced itself in unmistakable terms in favor of a National Election Law. A measure for which we have adopted the popular name of the Force Bill.

The policy of the Gazette then (as now) was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

We will be prepared to quote the editor of the Gazette on his record on the Force Bill yet more fully, even though he still desires it. He only calls for a line of endorsement of that measure and give him what he calls for.

We rest our case here for the present. Convicted out of his own mouth how is he to explain to an intelligent public the false position in which he has placed himself? We repeat, the Gazette favors the Force Bill.

Follow Democrats, don't forget your candidate for Congress. Every scheme known to the artful, even though it goes through filth and slime will be resorted to by Republicans. Their is a lost cause. Their are principles tolerated by a long-suffering people until they can bear the burdens no longer. Marcus Lisle advocates the honored principles which are for the people's interests.

The polls close at 4 p.m. under the new law.

Kentucky is very proud of her Henry. He honored himself and the State by his masterly piece of oratory at Chicago, Friday. Mr. Watterson is always great, but he was never greater, than when he faced that half a hundred thousand audience beside Lake Michigan.

"The editors of the ADVOCATE know the position of the editors of this paper on what they denominate the Force Bill." (Mt. Sterling Gazette October, 20, 1892.) True, and here it is --- "The Force Bill is a wise and patriotic measure." (The Mt. Sterling Gazette August, 20, 1890.)

That blatant mouthpiece of all that is mean and vile in the Republican party, John J. Ingalls, said a few days, since, in a speech in advocacy of the Force Bill:

"I WOULD A GREAT DEAL RATHER HAVE NEGRO DOMINATION IN THE SOUTH THAN THE ADMINISTRATION THAT PREVALES AT THE PRESENT TIME."

And in their heart of hearts this is just what every stalwart among the Republicans wants, though they may not have Ingalls' audacity to say it quite so plainly. The Gazette has pronounced itself as in favor of this nameless infamy, smoothly denominating it the "National Election Law." Democrats are not to be fooled as to what the Gazette, and all other bitter partisan Republicans, would bring us to, and when they go to the polls on Tuesday, November 8th, there will be no scratching. Every Democrat, in Montgomery county, will come up and offer his protest against "negro domination in the South," by voting the straight Democratic ticket. The Gazette's advocacy of the Force Bill has done more to thoroughly arouse the Democrats of this county, to a lively sense of the duty devolving upon them as citizens of this great Commonwealth, in the coming election, than any other one thing that might stand by itself of our hard earned money by the McKinley Tariff Fraud, but when the white portion of the meager attendance. His sole object in coming here was evidently to help Judge Holt, and therefore the main part of his speech was given to his cause, and the showing how little the Chief Justice's political record had to do with this race. Mr. Wilson said privately that he would be elected to Congress in the Louisville district, where he is a candidate, for Congress by 15,000 majority. There is just as much truth in that privatelyst as there was in Mr. Wilson's entire arraignment.

It is sometimes looked upon as

wise to ship goods out of this country at cost, rather than break the regular price for which such articles sell in the country in which they are produced. --- "The High Tariff Organ, October 22, 1889."

"Just why American manufacturers

will sell machinery and other goods

from ten to thirty per cent. cheaper in Europe than they will sell them to the user at home is rather puzzling; but any country in the nation that is pro-

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Last Wednesday the Republicans

of this county brought A. E. Wilson ("Humpty" is the sobriquet he has won for himself at home) to this city to bolster up the dilapidated canvas of Judge Holt. "Humpty" is a stinger --- or thinks he is --- and he has succeeded in infusing into his negro audience and the dozens of fifteen white Republicans who went to hear him, a deal of backbone.

"Humpty" devoted the main part of his speech to the Force Bill, and the cuts that have been freely circulated in this portion of the State illustrate the vote of Judge Holt for Asbury and their devilish workings of the Force Bill. "Humpty" got mad and said lots of bad words." He, so we are told, freely used the words "lars," "scoundrels," "political vampires," etc. etc. He talked much of the hum of the wheels of progress and industry and other such things, and claimed the earth and the fullness thereof as the product and direct result of the policy of the Republican party.

One funny incident of his speech during his tirade against the Democratic press for making the Force Bill a prominent issue of this campaign, was his call upon the negro portion of his audience for a show of hands for all who had a bayonet on them. He called up his hand to answer. Charlie Garrett, alias Howell, promptly ran up his hand in answer to the call. "Humpty" face became a picture, and the poor darky, seeing he had made a mistake, quickly dropped the offending member. [This incident we give upon the authority of two of the best men in Montgomery County]. "Humpty" had enough of that and was more careful in his appeals to his darkey audience after this. By the way, he gave about nine-tenths of his attention to his negro auditors and what was left to the white portion of the meager attendance. His sole object in coming here was evidently to help Judge Holt, and therefore the main part of his speech was given to his cause, and the showing how little the Chief Justice's political record had to do with this race. Mr. Wilson said privately that he would be elected to Congress in the Louisville district, where he is a candidate, for Congress by 15,000 majority. There is just as much truth in that privatelyst as there was in Mr. Wilson's entire arraignment.

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The Gazette's advocacy of the Force Bill has done more to thoroughly arouse the Democrats of this county, to a lively sense of the duty devolving upon them as citizens of this great Commonwealth, in the coming election, than any other one thing that might stand by itself, and it has made a hundred instances of like nature, and where the difference in price is even more marked. And this is protection, if you please, farmer friend. We call it robbery and do not believe you will say it is a misnomer. We append a few extracts from different journals, nearly all of them protection organs, bearing on these matters:

"It is sometimes looked upon as wise to ship goods out of this country at cost, rather than break the regular price for which such articles sell in the country in which they are produced. --- "The High Tariff Organ, October 22, 1889."

"Just why American manufacturers will sell machinery and other goods from ten to thirty per cent. cheaper in Europe than they will sell them to the user at home is rather puzzling; but any country in the nation that is pro-tectionist --- "The High Tariff Organ, October 22, 1889."

"During the prolonged contention over the tariff in the Senate, persistent efforts have been made to discredit and injure American manufacturers by holding up to censure the policy of making special prices to the export trade. It has been argued that such an intimation proceeding that American producers should be willing to let foreigners have goods at prices lower than those which they ask American consumers to pay. A vast amount of evidence has been presented to prove a general rule that every business is a fair way. It is done in many lines and is fully justifiable, not alone on broad grounds of policy, but also as a measure beneficial to American consumers." --- Iron Age, Protectionist, September 4, 1890.

American consumers will, however, probably agree with this from the Engineering and Mining Journal of March 15, 1890:

"So soon as an industry has attained the position where it can more than supply its home market and has to export its surplus, it must either compete with those of foreign manufacturers, it is evident that they are either giving the foreigners the benefit of lower rates than they do our own people, or that they are able to get along at home without any protection from foreign manufacturers."

"IT IS NOT FAIR THAT OUR OWN PEOPLE SHOULD BE MADE TO PAY MORE THAN FOREIGNERS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF OUR OWN LAND."

The Irish Response to Blaine's Blarney.

We conceive it to be the meanest, most wanton insult to Irish manhood ever attempted since the time of the "soopers." Then there is the race for Circuit Judge, and Commonwealth's Attorney, with Judge John E. Cooper and Hon. C. W. Nesbitt party nominees. Give them rousing majorities, and last, but not least, have an eye on our country ticket. See to it that no candidate lags, and that the Republican candidates are distanced. Every Democrat should be a sentinel on the tower, ready to do his full duty, realizing the country's danger, and vote the ticket straight.

The Gazette has since it found itself the middle of such a bad six attempted to dodge and belittle the Force Bill issue. But like Banquo's ghost it will not down. It is a living issue that rises up to curse the party of force and fraud that attempted to foil it and its inevitable results upon a free people.

The boodle dispensers are worried and desperate. Tom Reed has been pulled into the ice-cart; Blaine has been inveigled into headquarters; nearly all of the Cabinet officers, Ministers, Counselors-General, and Consuls who can lay claim to speech have ordered him to everybody from the President's advisers down to the boys who clean spindlers at the Indian agencies, has been assessed, and the tariff barons have been levied upon them, and then levied upon again. But the small wipers are not to be outdone. Wanganamah has come down to rascally Martin and crooked Hackett --- New York World.

Patrick Egan is in a fat office, and Ford Kirwin & Co. in fat contracts and pluckings. What do they take us for? It was said of one poor fellow who went through the form of recantation in Ireland to save his starving family from death, that as he entered the place of ceremony he cried: "Oh, good God, Almighty, until the potatoes grow!" --- Catholic Sunday Union.

Mr. Reid asserts that the present tariff law "works well." It certainly works the protected manufacturers well for a campaign fund. --- New York World.

SOME OF THE BEAUTIES OF PROTECTION.

The cry of the popular party is that our infant (?) industries should be PROTECTED against the dreaded cheap labor of the foreigner! It is the custom of these same protected infant (?) industries to send part of their products abroad and sell them in competition with the products of the pauper labor of Europe. "The Mail and Export Journal," of New York, is devoted exclusively to advertising American manufactured articles. This same Mail and Export Journal has editions printed for foreign countries as well as for the home market, but the prices charged to the foreigner and the home buyer are very different.

These differences have often been shown up, but we will again trespass upon our readers, and give our farmer friends a few items in their line. We quote from the advertisement in the Mail and Export Journal of a prominent manufacturing company, the goods of which are often sold in this market.

We take its No. 3 Power cutting box, and the American price is \$90, while the foreigner is charged \$60. Take pipe No. 36, same company; the home man is charged \$8 for it, and the foreigner \$4. A hay rake manufactured by the same company is sold to the home buyer for \$26, and to the foreigner for \$17, etc., etc. We could give you a hundred instances of like nature, and where the difference in price is even more marked. And this is protection, if you please, farmer friend. We call it robbery and do not believe you will say it is a misnomer. We append a few extracts from different journals, nearly all of them protection organs, bearing on these matters:

"It is sometimes looked upon as wise to ship goods out of this country at cost, rather than break the regular price for which such articles sell in the country in which they are produced. --- "The High Tariff Organ, October 22, 1889."

"Just why American manufacturers will sell machinery and other goods from ten to thirty per cent. cheaper in Europe than they will sell them to the user at home is rather puzzling; but any country in the nation that is pro-tectionist --- "The High Tariff Organ, October 22, 1889."

"During the prolonged contention over the tariff in the Senate, persistent efforts have been made to discredit and injure American manufacturers by holding up to censure the policy of making special prices to the export trade. It has been argued that such an intimation proceeding that American producers should be willing to let foreigners have goods at prices lower than those which they ask American consumers to pay. A vast amount of evidence has been presented to prove a general rule that every business is a fair way. It is done in many lines and is fully justifiable, not alone on broad grounds of policy, but also as a measure beneficial to American consumers." --- Iron Age, Protectionist, September 4, 1890.

American consumers will, however, probably agree with this from the Engineering and Mining Journal of March 15, 1890:

"So soon as an industry has attained the position where it can more than supply its home market and has to export its surplus, it must either compete with those of foreign manufacturers, it is evident that they are either giving the foreigners the benefit of lower rates than they do our own people, or that they are able to get along at home without any protection from foreign manufacturers."

"IT IS NOT FAIR THAT OUR OWN PEOPLE SHOULD BE MADE TO PAY MORE THAN FOREIGNERS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF OUR OWN LAND."

The Irish Response to Blaine's Blarney.

We conceive it to be the meanest, most wanton insult to Irish manhood ever attempted since the time of the "soopers." Then there is the race for Circuit Judge, and Commonwealth's Attorney, with Judge John E. Cooper and Hon. C. W. Nesbitt party nominees. Give them rousing majorities, and last, but not least, have an eye on our country ticket. See to it that no candidate lags, and that the Republican candidates are distanced. Every Democrat should be a sentinel on the tower, ready to do his full duty, realizing the country's danger, and vote the ticket straight.

The Gazette has since it found itself the middle of such a bad six attempted to dodge and belittle the Force Bill issue. But like Banquo's ghost it will not down. It is a living issue that rises up to curse the party of force and fraud that attempted to foil it and its inevitable results upon a free people.

THE ADVOCATE

SHALL MONEY RULE?

The World adopts as its leading article to-day the earnest and timely words of Wayne MacVeagh, spoken at Philadelphia on Saturday night.

Mr. MacVeagh announced that he voted for Harrison in 1888, but that the notorious corruption by which the election was carried and the course of the Republican party since that time had caused him to break away from lifelong associations and resolve to vote for Mr. Cleveland.

Upon the question which now takes precedence of all others—Shall the Presidency be bought?—he said:

"During the last twenty years, by very slow approaches, large numbers of wealthy men in this country have persuaded themselves that they are at liberty to pervert government from its noble and lofty function of securing the greatest good to the greatest number into the base and degraded function of taxing the majority in order to hand over those taxes as bounds to such persons as, in return for these favors, will contribute large sums of money to carry elections."

I distinctly allege that they are now making themselves parties to a systematic corruption of the ballot in the hands of the American voter, and that whoever collects or contributes money for such a purpose is morally guilty of treason to the institutions our fathers founded, and upon whom continuance in their strength and purity the welfare of our children depends.

The wealthy and respectable members of the Manufacturer's Club, looking over the whole list of Republicans in this city, select Mr. David Martin to represent them in the pending election, and here, the cities of New York and the Republic.

Immediately after Mr. Martin arrived at

Martin Reilly's office the Chairman of the Republican State Committee of

Friday evening issued a confidential circular to the chief Republicans as could be

done with it, asking for such ser-

vice as the Flu and 'll call for the exercise of

an out-and-out ability to keep a se-

cret of the men

ville, State to these gentlemen who

this allow the money for the corrup-

tion of Abner's policies that as between

the two parties I would much rather

have my watchman to allow him to

keep some of some of its surplus

wealth can contribute money to be

used for politics" by Mr. Quay or Mr.

McKinley or Mr. Hackett.

The one hateful crime now more in

danger of spreading than any other

among respectable members of Ameri-

cian society is the crime of corrupting

our policies.

As to the past I am quite willing

there shall be not only forgetfulness

and silence, but the amplest charity,

and if the men now engaged in the

work will stop I promise never again

to allude to it.

On the other hand, if they persist in

continuing their evil work as they are

continuing it to-day, while I will con-

tinue to denounce them. If they per-

secute religion I will denounce them as

enemies of the religion they

are destroying by other crimes."

—X. Y. World.

The Chrysanthemum Show.

Cincinnati, November 8th to 12th.

Attention is called to the Floral and Chrysanthemum Exhibition to be given in Music Hall, Cincinnati, opening Tuesday evening, November 8th, and continuing afterwards and evenings during the week. The florists have offered large premiums and special attractions are offered for each day. It is expected to have the best floral exhibition and display of chrysanthemum that Cincinnati has had in years.

The proceeds are to be donated to two well known charities and it will have the patronage of leading society people. Each afternoon a popular organ concert will be given on the great Music Hall organ and on Wednesday and Friday evenings will be given a ballad concert with noted singers and selections on the great organ.

In all the week promises to be a unique one with music, flowers and girls. The L. & N. K. C. Division will sell round trip tickets October 8 to 12, including good to return November 13, at fare and a third the round trip. Special attention called to Wednesday November 8 that being "Railroad Day," some of the finest displays will be given on that day.

If you are a Democrat and want to call down the extreme contempt upon you, that a Republican can express, just vote with him against your own party.

HORSE AND TRACK.

Four sons of Miss Russell have sired 2:15 trotters.

There are over 1,400 new standard performers so far this season.

Hsi Pointer beat Guy in the mile dash in 2:04.

A split is what has stopped Flying Jim's victorious career.

There are nearly 6,000 professional trotting horse drivers in the United States.

Now that Bow Bells has gone in 2:19½ Beautiful Bells has four with records better than 2:20 to her credit.

Twenty sons of Elector have put new 2:20 performers in the list this season.

In these days when a trotter or pacer wins a heat at one of the first class tracks he puts himself in the free-for-all class.

Directum, 2:11½, Mombars, 2:11½;

Czar, 2:12½, and Ralph Wilkes, 2:13½, are the fastest three-year-olds trotters of the year.

Allerton, 2:09½ is being jogged regularly and is expected to be sound as ever next season. His leg received a bad wrench.

Nelson now holds the half-mile track record with a mile in 2:11½ at Trenton N. J. It is a pity that so great a horse cannot perform on first-class tracks.

Six sires are siring a higher rate than Director. His list now includes Direct, 2:06, Directum, 2:11½, Evangeline, 2:11½, and Margaret S., 2:12½.

Nellie A., bay filly (yearling) by Wilkes Boy, dam Wilkes G., 2:22½, by Robert McGregor, took a race record at Nashville last week of 2:20½ beating ten good youngsters.

Silicon, the two-year-old filly by Wilton, dam Silhouette by Hambrion, took a race record of 2:15½ at Nashville last week beating thirteen other two-year-olds, six of which she defeated.

Directum won the three-year-old stake at Nashville in wonderful fast time, 2:15, 2:12, 2:11½. Kentucky Union was the contending horse in the second and third heats.

The Nutwood mare Vixen, that is

out of the dam of Albert W., 2:30, is now a great producer, having to her credit Sabaledale, 2:18½ at two years; Fila Wilkes, 2:18½ at three years; and Sheeny, 2:29½ all by the developed stallion Guy Wilkes, 2:15½.

Nancy Hanks, the holder of the trotting record, 2:04, and Mascot, who is the pacing champion with the same mark, are sons of Hambletonian, and the dam of Nancy Hanks is also by a son of Hambletonian. People who are interested in learning how to breed trotters and pacers should not overlook this fact.

The racing record for two-year-olds is now 2:13½, having been reduced to that figure by Online at Wichita, Kan., not long since, and the prediction is made that he will go in 2:12 before January 1, if taken to California. Like most of the crack side-wheeler, Online is strictly trotting bred, being by Shadeland. Onward, 2:18½, son of Onward, 2:25½, by George Wilkes, 2:22. Online's dam is by Chester Chief, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

The bay colt William Penn, 2:18½, a two-year-old that is winning some good races in the West recently, has a license to trot, as he is inbred to Hambletonian and also by a developed sire, being a son of Santa Claus, 2:17½ and out of a mare by Daundess.

The dam of this colt was bought for a small sum in Michigan by a Philadelphia horse-breeder, and as he was unable to sell her satisfactorily bred her to Santa Clause, the result being one of the best two-year-olds out this season.

Kentucky bred trotters now hold the following record:

Nancy Hanks, 2:04, the fastest in the world, Moquette, 2:10, 4-year-old stallion record; Silicon, 2:15½, 2-year-old race record; Nellie A., 2:20½, second best yearling record; Martha Wilkes, 2:08½, best race record; Belle Vara, 2:08½, second best race record; The Queen & Crescent and Chicago Cottage.

We also handle the best and latest improved

Sewing Machines, The world's two leaders

WHEELER & WILSON, New No. 9 and the NEW HOME.

Both Musical Instruments and sewing Machines we sell at the lowest prices and give purchaser all the time needed to meet payments, which are monthly and easy. No more than can be saved up.

Office at Jones' Jewelry store on East Main street.

E. L. Dawson & Son, MT. STERLING, KY.

Men Who Do Not Change.

It does not break the force of Gresham's defection to say that his political advancement to the Republican party. He and men like him made it a grand party and contributed to its glory. All that was good in it came from their earnest purposes and unshaken loyalty to the cause of liberty. It is because these men are still loyal to their principles that they abandon a party which is no longer representative of progress and human development. They are consistent and honest, which cannot be said of the party of Harrison, Quay, Dudley and Dave Martin.

The Robber Tariff has been stealing from the people their hard-earned money to enrich the protected manufacturers of the East. This tariff was imposed by the Republican party for the sole purpose of enriching the manufacturer. In order that money might be secured from that manufacturer to keep the party in power. Of late, the Republican party is disposed to go a step farther, and by means of an election law, better known as the Force Bill, makes themselves absolutely safe in power in case the protected manufacturer shall decline to furnish the bode to buy the Republican party its way into power. Down with both the Robber Tariff and the Force Bill!

What Martin Is There For.

(From the Philadelphia Times.)

Mr. Martin never believed in honest elections. His early experience taught him that the only certain way to obtain party majorities was to manufacture them. Sometimes he did it by representing whom he led himself. Sometimes he did it by election officers whom he employed to make false returns. Sometimes he did it by employing the political power of the city, State or nation to defeat political returns and carry party results.

As to conducting a campaign of intelligence, of convictions, of honest persuasion, he would have no more fitness for such work than he would have for a Greek professorship in Harvard College. He believes in practical politics according to the most modern method, and as long as he can find people willing to put up cash to defeat elections he will do his level best in his own way, if he shall deem it to be in his interest to do so.

There is pre-existing fitness, therefore, in calling Mr. Martin to New York. He is there because the game of fraud is to be played to the utmost, and he is presumed to be played to it. He is there because he represents the greatest necessity and the accepted methods of the leaders who are managing the republican campaign.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Proprietary Remedy.

A brass pin was removed from the inner ear of Franklin Mason, aged 7, of New York, at the Presbyterian Hospital. An electric search light was used to explore the cavity. Several pairs of the ear were cut out when, to the astonishment of the surgeons, a pin was discovered.

Hot Springs, Ark., society is all torn up over the marriage of aristocratic Colonel Sumpter's son to a woman of the town. The two went to St. Louis, and the woman proposes to tax the Colonel a large sum in consideration of the release of the man from the matrimonial alliance.

THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM

We will sell on the James Turley farm, on Brush Creek, about 4 miles south of Mt. Sterling, on

Thursday, Nov. 10, 1892,

To the highest bidder the following property:

One hundred head of ewes.

Fifteen good sows with calves.

Five yearling steers.

Three yearling heifers.

Two yearling geldings.

Two yearling mares.

One six-year-old Blue Jeans mare and colt.

One four-year-old Rose mare.

One six-year-old Rose mare.

One yearling filly out of a Rose mare.

One yearling horse out of a Blue Jeans mare.

One good brood mare.

One good hungry horse.

Three sows and pigs.

Twelve good hounds.

Twenty-five bushels of clover hay.

Twenty-five bushels of corn in shucks.

One barrel of oats.

One barrel of flour.

One barrel of meal.

One barrel of sugar.

One barrel of bacon.

One barrel of lard.

One barrel of soap.

One barrel of coffee.

One barrel of tea.

One barrel of salt.

One barrel of flour.

One barrel of meal.

One barrel of bacon.

One barrel of lard.

One barrel of soap.

One barrel of coffee.

One barrel of tea.

One barrel of flour.

One barrel of meal.

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THE ADVOCATE.

GLEENINGS.

According to present indications there will be but about half the usual apple crop in New York State.

Diseases of plants are not due to the weather but the weather may be favorable to their propagation from pre-existing germs.

The world's visible supply of wheat is now the largest ever recorded at this season of the year, being in round numbers 24,000,000 bushels larger than one year ago.

Put a little pine tar in the hollow beneath the under jaw and around the breast of horses and colts that run in pastures where the small varieties of flies are plentiful. These little pests are sometimes terribly annoying.

One reason why very much corn should not be fed to growing pigs is that the surplus fat thus produced will check the growth of bone and muscle. The growth of these should be uniform with the masking of flesh.

Where a natural pond is located on the poultry farm, by all means keep ducks, for they are paying stock, and spring ducks are in good demand all through the summer. They are not difficult birds to raise, but it is useless to attempt to raise them for a profit if there is not a pond near.

The refuse dust of tobacco factories is a good dressing for cucumber vines and almost any other kind of plant. Fortunately few insects like tobacco. It can be procured cheaply, and is worth all it costs as a fertilizer, besides the service in saving vegetables from insect attacks.

The Making of Paper Money.

The Berkshires Hills, or, to be particular, that portion of the hills in and around Pittsfield, Mass., enjoy the distinction of being the place of manufacture of all the paper used in making the government's legal tender, a distinction which it has continued to enjoy uninterruptedly ever since the issue of paper money by our government began.

It is also worthy of note that these same hills have a silk mill wherein is made all the tiny particles of silk thread which cover the surface of the completed note. So

that, on the whole, this part of Massachusetts may well lay claim to the monopoly of the money making industry. When the paper of which the bills are made leaves the machine, it is cut into sheets 8½ inches wide by 13½ inches long, each sheet containing four notes. A thousand sheets weigh 12 pounds, and 175,000 pounds is the average amount which the government requires every year. The silk threads of various colors which cover the surface of the notes are each three-eighths of an inch in length. They are made just like ordinary silk thread, except that they are not twisted as much as the ordinary article. Col. Brown, the Government inspector who looks after the work at the Berkshire mills, says that the use of these silk threads has greatly diminished the government's losses by counterfeiting, those losses being now very small, owing to the fact that the arrangement of the distribution of the threads is altered with each new issue of notes. Those who handle the notes, being notified of each change, are easily enabled to detect counterfeits, something they were not able to do prior to 1855, when plain paper was used.—[Portland Transcript.]

Thus, Casius, L. D., formerly of Haverford College, Pa., and one of the American committee for the revision of the translation of the New Testament, died in Providence, R. I., last week. He was recognized as a leading Greek scholar of the country, and it was as a prominent member of the Society of Friends that he was selected to represent them upon the committee for the revision of the New Testament. It was expected that he would assist the literary executor of the late John G. Whittier in preparing his biography. He was 65 years of age.

Pure Water For Stock.

Livestock should be furnished with pure water. If they are now obliged to quench their thirst for the greater portion of the year from a pond or trough hole, this condition should be changed by the use of a well and pump. The water can be raised cheaply and in sufficient quantities by a windmill! —Ex.

The Boston Evening Record offers to its readers an opportunity to win \$100 by guessing on the result of the election in Massachusetts.

Sheep as Weed Killers.

As eaters of brush and noxious plants, sheep will do good service, but they must not be kept at it steadily, or they will grow thin, and their fleeces will suffer in consequence. The flock must be compelled to browse only a few days at a time. After the gratification of the diet causes, there is no longer profit in confining sheep to such food. No other live stock demand more constant change. If the sheep be divided into several flocks, one may follow another into a field where brush or weeds are becoming troublesome, and each returned again after a week's relief on grass. Most plants can be killed by removing the leaves during the summer. The bushes should be cut down, that the flock may destroy them by eating every new sprout. Briers are more easily subdued early in the season. Large fields should be browsed in small plots by means of movable fences. When grass has taken the place of brush or weeds in one division of the field, it may be used profitably as an exchange pasture, every second week. Several bulls should be kept on the flock browsing in the tall weeds or brush. Sheep are very social, and nothing will so soon cause a cessation of industry as a feeling of loneliness. Bells also deter dogs from attacking the flock hidden in an overgrown field. The flock at this important work must also have a regular and abundant supply of pure water and of salt, and be frequently visited by the owner. That the cleaning of the land is not the whole object of sheep keeping must be borne in mind. When sheep are changed to other fields, or to the fold, the time from sundown to dark is preferable, as then they are satisfied with the day's exercise and food, and will follow with less trouble and lie more quietly than at noon or daybreak. Never drive a flock roughly. The sheep, which are always led, make the best grade of meat, and the fleeces are most uniform in texture and market value.—[The American Agriculturist.]

Treat the Cows Kindly.

Cows are naturally of the mildest disposition of any four-legged animal upon the farm, and they should be treated kindly and not abused by the masters and drivers. The practice of sending a dog after them and allowing him to rush them into the milk yard, exhausted and excited, is a practice that will cost each year from twenty to twenty-five pounds of butter for every cow milked. Drive the cows leisurely to and from the pasture. If you are in a hurry let the driver make double-quick time when he is going to and from the field not accompanied by the cows. The throwing of sticks, stones or other missiles should be forbidden, and the operation of "milking" should be done rapidly and with but little or no talking. Should a cow make a misstep or switch you unpleasantly during flight don't speak so sharply as to startle her. In many herds there are often one or more cows which only a certain member of the family can milk. This indicates very plainly that some one, mild tempered, and understands the cow's disposition.

A box located at some accessible point should contain at all times a supply of salt. If salt is fed in heroic doses once or twice each week, the cows will then gorge themselves, causing derangement of the digestive organs. Milk should not be applied to the teats to reduce the power required in milking, for it does not, but adds still to the milk obtained, and in cold weather the wet teat will become cracked and sore. All cows with a domineering nature and sharp horns should be dehorned. Brass ferrules at the tips of the horns lessen the danger but do not prevent the pushing and brushing of other cows.—[Ex.]

Australian Galicia is greatly excited over the discovery that for some time an organized gang of kidnapers has been supplying the harem of wealthy Turks with young women of Galicia, who were either lured or forced to their ruin. Over sixty victims have recently been released from their imprisonment through the efforts of the Austrian Embassy.

The mandamus asked to compel the Republican Secretary of State in Minnesota to print on the Democratic ticket the names of four people's party Electors endorsed by the Democrats was refused on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. As the ticket has been prepared, it will contain only the names of five Democratic Electors.

The mandamus asked to compel the Boston Evening Record offers to its readers an opportunity to win \$100 by guessing on the result of the election in Massachusetts.

TRADE MARK.



W. W. REED.

Heating Stoves, 2 to 11 dollars,
Cook Stoves, 6.50 to 20 dollars.

Cups and Saucers, 30 to 50c set.

Plates, 25 to 50c per set.

Lamps, complete. 20 to 75c.

5,000 Tumblers at 3 1.3c a piece,

2,000 Tumblers a 6c a piece,

Pint cups 2 for 5c.

Knives and forks 5c a piece.

Tinware, all kinds, at reduced prices

Lard cans, meat cutters & stuffers,

Coal vases, water sets, chamber sets

Coal buckets, Fire sets. Also will close out 500 chambers at 20c.

W. W. REED,

Opera House Building,

MT. STERLING, KY.

Useful Household suggestions.

A scant cup of butter will often make lighter cake than a full cup.

Milk is better for being kept over night in small tins than if a large quantity is kept over in one vessel.

It is better to keep baked pastry in a cupboard rather than in a refrigerator as it would be apt to get damp and heavy in the latter place.

To keep jellies from molding, cover them over with pulverized sugar to the depth of a quarter of an inch. They will keep for years if this is done.

China may be mended so strong that it will never break again in that place. Make a thick solution of gum arabic and water, and stir in some plaster of Paris until the paste is very thick; apply it with a brush to the edges of the broken china and set them carefully together, tie a string around them and set away for three days.

To keep a high silk hat in fine condition, use a pad made of velvet or worsted plush, instead of a brush for brushing it, smoothing it over with a soft silk handkerchief frequently. If any rough spots appear in the nap, apply a flatiron (not too hot) and smooth them over, then use the pad and silk handkerchief.—Good Housekeeping.

Dr. Luther B. Tyson says a circuit of the world can be made in fifty-five days, and to prove it, will pay the expenses of a Cincinnati newspaper man whom he has selected to do the trick. He will start on the trip next July.

E. C. Harris, of Carlisle, was married last Wednesday to Miss Jessie Trimble, of North Middletown. They will reside in Carlisle.

Voters Who Were Away From Home May Register.

Voters who were absent from the city or were ill on registration day, may have their names put on the registration books, as the law provides for such cases. Sections 13 and 14 that any person entitled to register who was necessarily absent from the city of his residence during the days allowed for registration, or who was ill during said time, or who was unable to attend the place of registration on account of sickness of some named member of his family, may have his name placed upon the registry for the precinct in which he lives by attending the County Clerk's office on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday preceding the November election, and making affidavit before the Clerk, showing the facts required to be stated in the registry, and showing the absence or sickness referred to. The County Clerk shall receive in a bond book to be kept by him for that purpose, the affidavit provided, and shall place the names of persons making such affidavits upon the proper registration books.

Tea.

Tea should never touch metal. It should be kept in paper, wood, glass or porcelain. To make it, put a small quantity in a porcelain cup, fill the latter with boiling water, cover it with a porcelain saucer, and let it stand three minutes. Then, if you desire to be an epicure, drink only the upper layer of the golden liquid, throw the rest away. Rinse the cup, and begin again. Never stir sugar. Do not use milk. It ruins the flavor of the tea. It rules the combination, rules the stomach. So the Chinese say, and they ought to know their own beverage. Above all things, do not boil tea.—Boston Globe.

The Republicans are claiming—

they were—that grand old Gabriel Bouck, of Wisconsin, had deserted the Democracy on the "soldier" issue. The denial of this sturdy veteran is emphatic and streaked with robust profanity. There was no need of any denial where Gabriel Bouck is known. If ever there was a Gabriel whose last trumpet would be sounded to call all American sinners to repentance, that one is Gabriel Bouck, the veteran soldier and Democrat of Wisconsin.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.



D. E. C. West, Nervous and Brain Treatment, D. E. C. West, Nervous and Brain Treatment, D. E. C. West, Nervous and Brain Treatment, D. E. C. West, Nervous and Brain Treatment.

We care for nerves. With each order received by us, we send a specimen of our treatment, and entitle the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. We also furnish a receipt for the treatment, and a certificate of the date of the treatment.

Our treatment is a simple compound of the best Old Age Remedies. Loss of Power, in either the head or body, is the result of the brain being softened by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one ounce of the treatment. Send us your name and address, and we will send you a sample of the treatment for \$3.00, sent by mail upon receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To care for nerves. With each order received by us, we send a specimen of our treatment, and entitle the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure.

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THE ADVOCATE.

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 24, 1892.
EDS. ADVOCATE:

The Legislature has passed new revenue and corporation bills, and will now draw pay and do nothing for several days while these bills are being enrolled, and when enrolled and signed by the Speakers of the two houses this extra session will end. They have not attempted to legislate on some of the measures named in the Governor's proclamation re-convening them, and the corporation bill just passed will be vetoed again, unless the Governor has changed his opinion as to the constitutional majority required to pass amendments. For the Senate forces the same issue by intentionally adopting amendments with less than a majority of all its members voting in the affirmative. The Governor and his friends seem unwilling to test the question in the Courts. The Auditor, doubting the validity of the World's Fair bill, refuses to issue warrants for the funds appropriated, and as yet no mandamus has issued to compel him to do his duty.

The enmity existing between Gov. Brown and Auditor Norman bodes evil to the Commonwealth, as well as to one or both of these gentlemen. It has tinged legislation. Members have taken sides, and, forgetful of the public weal, have voted to subserve the political interests of one or the other. The Auditor, in the recent Legislative session, triumphed over the Governor. The former can put out a strong lobby when the occasion requires. He has a dozen well-paid, influential, clever clerks chosen from various sections of the State and seems able to thwart any legislation that curtails his patronage or weakens his political power.

The Legislature will adjourn about Nov. 1st, to re-convene Nov. 15th. Then should return home, vote the Democratic ticket, confer with their constituents, and return in two weeks, with renewed energy and a determination to put aside every selfish consideration, and all work together faithfully for the good of the whole people who have hardly gotten value received for the \$300,000 they have cost the State in the last ten months. The bulk of the work this General Assembly should accomplish is as yet untouched.

The Hon. Silas Adams, from Casey county, has resigned his seat in the House, expecting to be elected to Congress from the Eleventh district. His successor will be elected November 5th.

Gov. Brown and staff attended the opening of the World's Fair last week. During his absence Lieut. Governor Alford acted as Governor.

The Circuit Court is in session here, and the case of Ambrose Polsgrove charged with murder, is on trial. This is the killing which occurred last November. County Court day, in which Polsgrove killed Williamson and wounded three other men, beginning his deadly fusillade on the crowded streets.

The Democrats here have given liberally to the campaign. Money has been sent to the National Committee, to West Virginia, and to the friends of Hazelrigg and Lisle to help them on to victory over Force. Bill advocates and supporters of negroes.

E.

Mrs. Harrison No Better.

Steadily the shadow of death creeps toward the White House and the people of the nation are in hourly expectancy of hearing of the death of the gentle sufferer. She has become so weak as to be barely able to turn her head upon the pillow. Human skill has been exhausted and loving tenderness taxed to its last degree, in an effort to prolong her life, but all in vain. The probabilities are before another issue of this paper has reached our readers, she will have passed up to a Christian's home in glory. The hearts of the whole people beat with keenest sympathy with that of its Chief Magistrate in his dire affliction.

Editor Goebel and Hon. Theodore Hallen, leaders of the warring Democratic factions in Kenton county, had personal encounter on the streets at Lexington. Mr. Hallen had passed a sharp remark about Goebel, which kindled the latter's ire. They met and a few hot words clinched, but were separated before any damage was

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Danville, Ill., for the Chicago & Southern Railway Company, extending south from Chicago to a point near Paris, in Edgar county. The capital stock is \$10,000,000.

Senators Gorman Kenna, Col. McCorkle, candidate for Governor of West Virginia, and Mr. Chilton Chairman of the West Virginia State Executive Committee, held a meeting Tuesday at Washington to discuss the situation in West Virginia. They say the State is safe for the Democracy, but promise to make some startling disclosures of recently Republican schemes in a few days.

The House at Frankfort, Tuesday, reconsidered the vote by which the Corporation bill was killed last week and passed the measure.

The Executive Committee of the National Negro Tariff Reform Association organized at Indianapolis Tuesday, and issued an address urging colored men to look to their own interests by voting for Cleveland and Stevenson.

The Vermont Legislature elected Senator Redfield Proctor to fill the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds and for the full term beginning next March.

They make Senators out of mighty queer material sometimes. Here is Senator Stockbridge, for instance, telling the people of Michigan, in broad daylight, that Grover Cleveland should be elected the rebel debt would be paid. Knowing so much, Senator Stockbridge has yet time to get out of the country before election day. Sister Lease would probably lend him a pair of petticoats in which to make his escape.—[Courier Journal]

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chain, leading people of Denver, and formerly of Ohio, among the lost of the wrecked Bokhara in the China Sea.

Poor rooms in East St. Louis have the following posted: \$10,000 to \$9,000 or any part of it that Cleveland carries Indiana; \$10,000 to \$9,000 or any part of it that Cleveland will be elected.

A Coroner's jury in Newark, N. J. decided that John Daly's death was caused by a bullet-wound in the head inflicted by a colored man. A knife blade thrust into Daly's skull many years ago was also found.

The railroads were hard pushed to accommodate the heavy, passenger traffic to Chicago, the number of people attending the opening exercises far exceeding their anticipations.

The General Protestant Episcopal convention adopted a resolution setting apart Western Tennessee as a new diocese, the formation to date from January 1, 1863.

The Republicans are in bad straits in Indiana, and are endeavoring to bolster up a failing cause by a dicker with the Third party people. Tannebeck and other people's party leaders have been in consultation with the Republican managers in Indianapolis.

There is apparently no limit to the Republican campaign, fund says the Courier Journal with its millions of backings from the protected interests and the price paid for votes this year is high unusually high. Robert Hall, Democrat, of Rush county, Ind., was repudiated by a republican \$10, a new suit of clothes and a vase if he would remain away from the polls.

A young man giving his name as W. F. Brandon, claiming to represent C. C. Sisson & Co., Cincinnati, bought a railroad ticket of William & Marindale, in Washington, D. C., and gave a certified check on the National Capitol Bank, and pocketed the change, \$48. The check proved a forgery.

A farmer, crossing a meadow near Wilmington, Del., came upon the horribly mutilated corpse of a young girl, almost entirely nude, partially concealed beneath the high grass. The body was identified as that of Katie Dugan, aged 16. Detectives at 1 o'clock Thursday morning arrested Richard Riley on suspicion of being the murderer. He kept company with the murdered girl.

At Little Rock, Ark., Judge McClure, Chief of the United States Election Supervisors, has issued instructions to the Precinct Supervisors in which he directs them to ignore the new election law of Arkansas. The law, under which a State election was held in August, places the entire expectation of the polling booths and counting in the hands of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Auditor, being falsehood?

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

Successors to Wells & Hazelrigg.

Fall and winter stock now full and complete, comprising novelties in Dress Goods, foreign and domestic; Silks, Underwear, Hosier, Yarns, etc.

Ladies' and children's shoes in abundance and very low.

Our carpet department is complete with Fine Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Oilcloths, etc.

A stylish and well selected line of ladies' jackets on hand to show. Gloves, ribbons, trimmings and notions of all kinds always on hand. Come in and ask for what you want, we have it.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg,

Main Street, t. Sterling, Ky.

SILVERWARE

All new designs for the table. Also the most artistic

ORNAMENTAL GOODS

Beautiful gold goods, watches, set rings, pins, charms, etc. Fine Stones, the most elegant Diamonds.

J. W. JONES, Agent.
EAST MAIN STREET.

Wall Paper and Paints.

A. SCHLEGEEL.

Fine and latest style Wall papers, plain and decorated. Picture Frames Fine Art Material, etc.
North Maysville Street,
Sept. 20 1 y

WHENEVER YOU WISH

To make an Investment in a Building and Loan Association
be sure to take stock in the

COLUMBIA,
Of Louisville, Ky.

Because it is the only Association that gives you a definite contract. Because it is the only Association that publishes and proves by actual calculations that its stocks matures in 7 years. Because you will not be disappointed when you wish to borrow. Because its charter does not allow the Association to buy, sell or lease property, or speculate in real estate. Because the best business men and financiers of this State approve the plan of the COLUMBIA. Because it pays 8 per cent semi-annual. Coupons attach. Investors should call on our agent.

LOCAL BOARD.

C. W. HARRIS, President. W. W. THOMPSON, Secy. Treas.
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DR. C. DUERSON. J. M. VANARDELL, Agent.
On account of my inability to travel I respectfully ask my friends to call at my office in the Tyler-Apperson block and allow me to explain the advantages of the Columbia. I. M. VANARDELL
Aug 23 1 y

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

TINWARE,

WOODENWARE

AND A FULL LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mitchell & Fish Bros.' Wagons.

New South and Pioneer Cane Mills, Cook's Evaporators and Pans, Cider Mills, Saw Mill Supplies and Belting.

ED. MITCHELL,

LEADING HARDWARE MERCHANT.

The John Hauk Brewing Co.'s

Lager Beer, Muenchener, Pilsener, Golden Eagle, d Export Bottled Beer.

Are the most perfect products of the art of beer-making by Germanic cement. Furthermore

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. Pure extract of Malt and Hops and the former invariably preservative. It is for the purpose of building up broken Down Constitutions, such as especially professional men are often subject to, as well as invalids. It has been aimed to manufacture the very article an

thereby reverse the popular use of the manifold offered so-called tonics, which at best have n

beneficial results if they do no positive harm. We have admirably succeeded. Proof of which is the universal use of our

Invalid Bottled Beer.

Throughout the United States of America. It is the purest malt and hop extract, manufactured with the utmost care and is the only remedy for convalescents to gain strength and vitality. Ask your Physician.

The John Hauk Brewing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

World's Fair Albums.

Given away by the C. H. & D. Co.

"World's Fair Route" from Cincinnati.

A magnificient album of

World's Fair views has been published by the C. H. & D. Co., which will be sent to

any address on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton in connection with the

Monon Route, is the only fine running

Pullman perfected safety vestibuled

trains, with dining cars, from Cleve-

land to Chicago. The "Velvet" train

of the C. H. & D. are additions to the

"Finest on Earth," and the line is a

representative World's Fair route.

For tickets, rates, etc. address

C. H. & D. agent. To get an album

send your address with ten cents in

stamps, to E. O. McCormick, G. T. A.

Cincinnati, O.

13-5

Three earthquake shocks were fel

in Martinsville, Ind., yesterday morn-

ing.

Fire at Madisonville, Ky., Wednesday day caused a loss of over \$30,000.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Buckle's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speer, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Buckle's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by S. H. Lloyd.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castor. When she was a child, she cried for Castor. When she became Miss, she clung to Castor. When she and Children, she gave them Castor.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castor.

When she was a child, she cried for Castor.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castor.

When she and Children, she gave them Castor.

THE ADVOCATE.

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

The Western Tobacco Journal reviews the situation for Burley and dark tobacco as follows:

GOOD MARKET FOR BURLEY.

The large increase in the output of manufactured tobacco in August and September means a good deal for Burley, and that the increased consumption in this type has had its influence in values, is especially noticeable on the commoner grades, although their comparative scarcity has been noticeable for months. The medium grades of bright have also largely increased, with the least improvement in Red Leaf, and not much better in Fine Leaf. But that there has been a material improvement in general values is apparent when we scan the course of the markets. Take the offerings in the Cincinnati market for a number of months past and the proportion selling below \$6.00 has been a very small fraction of the total—some weeks less than 2 per cent. of the total, and no week, up to 5 per cent., while this time last year some weeks over 50 per cent. of the offerings sold below \$6.00, and the average of the market has been lately from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per hundred better than the same period last year, notwithstanding less Good to Fine Leaf has offered.

Is it any wonder in the face of this fact that manufacturers have been compelled to increase prices? In fact in most instances the increase in price of manufactured does not equal the increase in value of the leaf tobacco used. And with only a fair-sized crop this year, and problematic whether or not it has a fair proportion of bright types there is no immediate prospect of a "slump" in values—in fact it depends on later developments if prices, on certain grades will not increase.

THE SITUATION IN DARK TOBACCO.

The situation in Dark Tobacco is certainly interesting at present. There has never been a time for probably fifteen years or more that this country (Europe even) has been scraped—in the literal sense of the word—or the lower grades as the present. The European regies using this class of tobacco largely have investigated every nook and corner in both countries for American tobacco suitable, or that can be used in lieu of their types, and even this "fine-combing" leaves them in sore distress, and it is no secret that the contractors will lose heavily by the failure to secure what they can use at the prices the contracts were taken at. This will compel them to draw upon the least desirable of the better types for part stocks and thus reduce stocks suitable for Belgium, Austria, Bremen and other countries. The present crop, it is generally admitted, is a very clean one, lugging very little, and makes the outlook more interesting for Spain and Italy, who will be compelled to use the higher grades, and thus deplete stocks still further for the other continental markets, and all told the 1892 crop is not above an average one in quantity though better in quality.

And as the front gate slammed after Algy the stray parrot came waddling down from his perch in the vine-covered tree and ballyhooed that Poly possessed a robust appetite for crackers. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Southern Land and Improvement Company, which bought the property of the Pine Mountain Company at Pineville, has leased its land to the Central Appalachian Company. The first year's rental is \$25,000, and it is to increase \$5,000 per year until doubled.

Judge Jewell put the screws to the evil doers in the Recorder's Court at Lexington. He fined the president of the City Council, Capt. B. J. Tracy, \$50 and costs for assault and battery on superintendent S. A. Charles of the Lexington waterworks, and he fined Mr. Charles \$100 and costs and sentenced him to thirty days in jail for carrying concealed weapons. He dismissed him on the charge of assault with a pistol as the case was not made out. Capt. William Boyce, the well-known trotting-horse trainer, was also fined \$50 and costs for striking a negro at the trotting track last week. Judge Jewell says he will continue to mete out the severest punishment the law allows, in order to see if such a course will not improve Lexington morals.

Fleeting from a Voice to Van Almost Up Against a Shape.

There was a most exciting ghost hunt in the west end, but the residents of that eminently respectable neighborhood are not proclaiming the fact from the house-top nor pouring the details into the greedy ear of the newspaper reporter. Everybody had retold the old story of Wollypol's lost daughter and her haughty young man. They were sitting up to look at Mars and to draw parallels between that planet and Miss Wollypol's paternal ancestor.

"Oh, if we but had wings and could fly to that faraway world," hisped the young lady, as she tried to pick out Mars from the moon by the aid of an opera glass.

"You make me weary," croaked a harsh voice that seemed to come from the top of a neighboring shade tree.

"What's that?" gasped the young lady as she swallowed her gum and clung with convulsive shudder to the collar of her blouse.

"'Twas the wind or the car rattling over the stony street," replied the young man, who had read poetry.

"Wind nothing?" retorted the proud beauty; but the young man assured her that she need fear nothing while he was present.

"You are so brave and noble. Algy," she gurgled as she laid her fair young head upon his puffed shirt front.

"Break away! Break away!" The voice again, nearer, clearer, deadlier than before.

Algy, the brave and noble, involuntarily retired a couple of hundred feet before he ran over the lawn and into the bushes. The young lady sat down upon the grass and seemed to groan.

Algy mustered up courage to return part way. His retreat was at stake and he resolved to make a bold play for it. He crept a step nearer, and in trembling accents begged the young lady not to be afraid, as he was there or whatever. Then he struck a tragic pose and sprawled.

"I am then angel from heaven or goblin damned, then comet in such a questionable shape."

"'S matter with my shape!" crooned the voice in sepulchral tones, and the young man fled toward the house. But he quickly paused in his mad career. Walking up and down the front porch with a male figure and in parrot-wear. He fled the parrot walk and hid among the trees. The white figure went on a still hunt for him, and the young lady went and alarmed the neighborhood. A dismembered spirit was chasing Algy! The neighbors came over, and in silent awe watched the young man dodging in and out among the trees, and finally muttered strange oaths in an "anything-father's-ghost" tone of voice.

At last the white robed figure made a sudden rush, caught Algy, the brave and noble, by the collar and dragged him forth from his leafy sanctuary. The little band of avengers became panic-stricken and fled the place. The old Mr. Weller gathered his nightgown about him and made some remarks to his miserable captive that would not look well in a great family newspaper.

And as the front gate slammed after Algy the stray parrot came waddling down from his perch in the vine-covered tree and ballyhooed that Poly possessed a robust appetite for crackers. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sympathetic Young Swallows.

Perhaps the most remarkable instance of "aid to the weak" recorded of birds was shown by a brood of young swallows.

These had left the nest and were sitting in a row along the gutter while the old birds fed them alternately as they flew past. One of the young ones became extremely more backward than the rest of the brood, was unable to raise itself sufficiently to attract the notice of the parent birds as they flew past, and two of the other young were seen to close in on either side, and by shuffling underneath its body to raise it until it was on a level with the others and able to receive its share of food.—London Spectator.

Two Precious Misses.

Mr. and Miss Dancer are reputed the most notorious misers in the Eighteenth century. The manner in which this couple always found after death to have disposed of their wealth was even more strange than could have been their method of acquiring it. The total value was \$20,000, which was thus disposed of: \$2,500 was found under a dunghill, \$500 in an old coat nailed to the dungheap in the stable, 2000 coins were hidden away in old hats, the chimney yielded \$3,000 stowed in nineteen different crevices, and several jugs filled with coin were secreted in the stable loft.—Cassell's Journal.

Pieces of "Wester's" White Paper.

"The kind of paper for which I pay the highest price," says a junk dealer, "is such stuff as ledgers with the covers torn off and other fine writing paper. That kind of paper I pay \$1.25 per hundred reweight." Books bound in leather fifty cents per hundred pounds. Ordinary white paper has a value of fifteen cents a hundred."—Washington Star.

Judge Jewell put the screws to the evil doers in the Recorder's Court at Lexington. He fined the president of the City Council, Capt. B. J. Tracy, \$50 and costs for assault and battery on superintendent S. A. Charles of the Lexington waterworks, and he fined Mr. Charles \$100 and costs and sentenced him to thirty days in jail for carrying concealed weapons. He dismissed him on the charge of assault with a pistol as the case was not made out. Capt. William Boyce, the well-known trotting-horse trainer, was also fined \$50 and costs for striking a negro at the trotting track last week. Judge Jewell says he will continue to mete out the severest punishment the law allows, in order to see if such a course will not improve Lexington morals.

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Chick & Jones.

The Sentinel's offer of a \$5 bill for the photograph of a workman for Indians whose wages have been increased by the McKinley act is still open.—[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

At Lexington, a buggy containing Jim Hickey and Miss Rose Donoll collided with an electric car, throwing out the occupants and dangerously injuring them.

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